

Monthly Economic Update November 2001



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This report is a monthly update to the Quarterly Economic Indicators Report, both of which are available on the internet @ http://www.co.mo.md.us/services/finance For questions, please call (240) 777-8866

▶ Business Cycle. According to the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER), the longest running business cycle came to an end in the 2nd quarter of this year. The NBER indicated that, contrary to the 0.3% growth in GDP in the 2nd qtr 2001, the economy was contracting by then.

Regardless of the exact timing, the national economy is now in recession, and the 3^d qtr 1.1% decline in GDP will be followed by at least one more negative quarter. The latest leading economic indicators for the nation and Washington area continue to project a weak economic outlook, although some economic indicators, notably consumer spending, construction, and non-manufacturing goods orders, suggest that the economy may be close to a bottom.

➤ Labor Market. Even though economic conditions in the Washington area are considerably better than nationwide, the impact on the business sector, and hence labor market, from weaker economic growth and a decline in corporate profits is significant. For example, while the number of private sector jobs in the County jumped 5.7% last year, growth decelerated to just 1.8% by March of this year. In other words, while average monthly growth in private sector jobs was 20,000 last year, by March 2001 only 6,400 were added to the County's payroll.

In addition to fewer new jobs, businesses were shedding existing jobs. As a result, unemployment claims in Maryland jumped 66% in October, while the County's unemployment rate rose from a record low of 1.5% last December to 2.9% in October of this year. This nearly doubling of the rate occurred at roughly the same time that the national unemployment rate increased from 3.9% to 5.7%.

While the County's unemployment rate remains below the 4.0% observed during the last recession, the sharp upward trend, in combination with a significant slow-down in new jobs, underscores the dramatic impact that the weak regional economic conditions have on the County's labor market.

> Retail Sales. Similar to the record jump in retail sales nationwide in October, retail sales, measured by sales tax, were also strong in Maryland (5%) and the County (7%). However, in contrast to the nationwide number, where auto sales (fueled by 0% financing) were the main reason for the 7% retail sales growth, regional sales were more broad based.

Even though retail sales in the County, measured through October, lag behind the same period last year, with the County outperforming the State, some sectors are holding up: food & beverage (12.4% growth), apparel (10.2%), automotive (5.0%), and building supplies (11.1%). By contrast, general merchandise (-0.9%), furniture (-7.4%), and machinery (-16.9%) exhibit considerable weakness.

➤ Real Estate. Following three exceptionally strong years (1997 – 99), especially the 26% jump in 1998, growth in housing sales in the County has stalled in both 2000 and 2001. Measured through November of this year, new and existing homes sold through a realtor, are up just 1.7% while the last three months show sales below the same period last year (-6.4%). Despite slower sales, the value measured by either median prices (10.5%) or average (8.0%) are exceptionally strong, and well above the national trend (5.5% and 4.7%, respectively).

Existing home sales nationwide reflect the same trend, with sales though October up 2.5%, while new home sales nationwide are up 3.9% for the same period. Moreover, new home sales are the strongest in the South (8.4%) and Midwest (5.5%), but remain weak in the Northeast (-9.8%) and West (-0.5%).

➤ Construction. Measured through October, construction in the County remains robust, with 9% growth in the residential sector and 64% in non-residential construction. However, at the same time that office construction more than doubled from last year, adding 2.5 million sq ft of new space, office vacancy rates for class-A space jumped to a five-year high.

| SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS | Reporting Period | Current Period | Prior Year's Period | Year To 2001 | 0-Date 2000 | 2000 |
|---|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------------|
| | renou | renou | renou | 2001 | 2000 | 2000 |
| Leading Indicators | | | | | | |
| National | October | 0.0% | | -0.8% | | -1.5% |
| Washington MSA Consumer Confidence Index | September | -5.6% | | -2.4% | | 0.5% |
| National | November | -38.0% | | -23.2% | | -9.2% |
| South Atlantic Region | November | -38.9% | | -22.0% | | -9.9% |
| Consumer Price Index | | | | | | |
| All Items | | | | | | |
| National West in the Publisher CMSA | November | 1.9% | | 2.9% | | 3.4% |
| Washington - Baltimore CMSA Core CPI | November | 2.2% | | 2.7% | | 3.3% |
| National | November | 2.8% | | 2.7% | | 2.4% |
| Washington - Baltimore CMSA | November | 3.6% | | 3.0% | | 2.3% |
| Retail Trade | | | | | | |
| National (sales) | November | 3.9% | | 3.4% | | 7.6% |
| Maryland (tax) | October | 5.0% | | 3.5% | | 8.2% |
| Montgomery County (tax) | October | 7.0% | | 4.4% | | 6.6% |
| Employment National | November | 134,539,000 | 135,731,000 | 135,109,000 | 135,128,000 | 135,208,000 |
| - Percent Change | November | -0.9% | 133,731,000 | 0.0% | 155,126,000 | 1.3% |
| Washington PMSA (at place) | September | 2,845,400 | 2,787,800 | 2,825,400 | 2,738,300 | 2,707,700 |
| - Percent Change | | 2.1% | ,, | 3.2% | ,, | 3.0% |
| Montgomery County (resident) | October | 490,196 | 480,732 | 488,838 | 471,586 | 473,902 |
| - Percent Change | | 2.0% | | 3.7% | | 1.3% |
| Montgomery County (payroll) | March | 448,501 | 440,995 | 445,968 | 436,587 | 447,744 |
| - Percent Change Unemployment | | 1.7% | | 2.1% | | 4.9% |
| National | November | 5.3% | 3.8% | 4.7% | 4.0% | 4.0% |
| Maryland | October | 4.3% | 3.8% | 3.8% | 3.9% | 3.9% |
| Washington PMSA | September | 3.2% | 2.5% | 2.5% | 2.4% | 2.3% |
| Montgomery County | October | 2.9% | 2.1% | 2.1% | 1.9% | 1.9% |
| Construction | | | | | | |
| Project Cost - Montgomery County | | | | | | |
| Total (\$ thousand) | October | \$103,158 | \$37,028 | \$1,118,672 | \$846,471 | \$1,071,216 |
| - Percent Change Residential (\$ thousand) | October | 178.6% \$9,983 | \$17,995 | 32.2% \$533,580 | \$489,045 | -26.2% \$549,410 |
| - Percent Change | October | -44.5% | \$17,995 | 9.1% | \$469,043 | 29.3% |
| Non-Residential (\$ thousand) | October | \$93,175 | \$19,033 | \$585,092 | \$357,426 | \$521,806 |
| - Percent Change | | 389.5% | | 63.7% | | -49.2% |
| Building Permits (Residential) | | | | | | |
| National | October | 133,335 | 134,497 | 1,377,651 | 1,332,257 | 1,574,361 |
| - Percent Change | 0 . 1 | -0.9% | 2 202 | 3.4% | 22.654 | -5.4% |
| Maryland | October | 2,915 27.7% | 2,282 | 24,319 7.3% | 22,654 | 29,417 -1.1% |
| - Percent Change Montgomery County | October | 352 | 375 | 4,308 | 3,674 | 4,472 |
| - Percent Change | Getober | -6.1% | 373 | 17.3% | 3,074 | 6.7% |
| Building Permits (Non-Residential) | | | | | | |
| Montgomery County | November | 139 | 150 | 1,954 | 1,564 | 1,697 |
| - Percent Change | | -7.3% | | 24.9% | | 28.7% |
| Real Estate | | | | | | |
| National | Ostakan | £ 170 000 | 5 070 000 | 5 250 000 | £ 120 000 | £ 112 000 |
| Sales - Percent Change | October | 5,170,000 2.0% | 5,070,000 | 5,250,000 2.5% | 5,120,000 | 5,113,000 -1.8% |
| Median Price | October | \$145,300 | \$138,600 | \$145,800 | \$138,200 | \$139,000 |
| - Percent Change | 22322 | 4.8% | , | 5.5% | ,, | 4.3% |
| Montgomery County | | | | | | |
| Sales | November | 1,144 | 1,218 | 13,668 | 13,436 | 14,779 |
| - Percent Change | | -6.1% | | 1.7% | | 0.4% |
| Average Price | November | \$279,226 | \$245,143 | \$271,642 | \$251,433 | \$253,893 |
| - Percent Change | NI1 | 13.9% | ¢100.000 | \$.0% | ¢100 510 | 4.9% |
| Median Price | November | \$221,950 18.1% | \$188,000 | \$208,327 10.5% | \$188,518 | \$190,000 2.7% |
| - Percent Change | | 18.1% | | 10.5% | | 2.1% |